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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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EXAMINER	
IQBAL, KHAWAR	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2686	

DATE MAILED: 01/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/082,348	LAURILA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khawar Iqbal	2686	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11-21-2005*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-30* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-11,13-22 and 24-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Denenberg et al (20040248570) and further in view of Van et al (GB 2308039).

3. Regarding **claim 1** Denenberg et al teaches a method of providing telecommunication services in a telecommunication system comprising at least one terminal, a serving network providing the terminal with services, and at least one bearer network in functional connection with the serving network, the method comprising (figs. 1-5):

creating at least one database comprising subscriber data, from which there is a functional connection to the bearer network (Para. # 0033, 0025);

establishing a connection between the serving network and the terminal being established by means of a subscriber application comprised by the terminal (Para. 0033);

establishing a data transmission connection between the terminal and said subscriber database (Para. 0033);

checking the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (Para. 0033);

transmitting subscriber data from said subscriber database and/or the bearer network to the terminal and/or the serving network in response to the terminal having the right to use said subscriber database (Para. 0033,0027); and

providing the terminal with services according to at least said transmitted subscriber data (Para. 0033). Denenberg et al teaches the method involves determining whether a given mobile phone is eligible to register for a particular service. A database tracks the equipment capabilities of various mobile devices. A second database tracks which regions, of several, geographic regions are eligible to receive the service. These databases are checked when the system receives a request to register for the service. Denenberg et al does not specifically teach performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database.

In an analogous art, Van et al teaches performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (page. 7, lines 1-14, page 9, lines 15-32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Denenberg et al teaches by specifically adding features performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database in order to increasing efficiency by Van et al.

Regarding **claim 13** Denenberg et al teaches a telecommunication system comprising at least one terminal, a serving network providing the terminal with services, and at least one bearer network in functional connection with the serving network, wherein the bearer network is configured to create at least one database comprising

subscriber data, a functional connection being configured between said at least one subscriber database and the bearer network (figs. 1-5);

the terminal and the serving network are configured to establish a connection by means of a subscriber application comprised by the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025);

the terminal and the serving network are configured to establish a data transmission connection between the terminal and said subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025);

said subscriber database is configured to check the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025);

said subscriber database and/or the bearer network are/is configured to transmit subscriber data to the terminal and/or serving network in response to the terminal having the right to use said subscriber database; and the serving network is configured to provide services for the terminal in accordance with at least said transmitted subscriber data (Para. 0033, 0027, 0025). Denenberg et al teaches the method involves determining whether a given mobile phone is eligible to register for a particular service. A database tracks the equipment capabilities of various mobile devices. A second database tracks which regions, of several, geographic regions are eligible to receive the service. These databases are checked when the system receives a request to register for the service. Denenberg et al does not specifically teach performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database.

In an analogous art, Van et al teaches performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (page. 7, lines 1-14, page 9, lines

15-32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Denenberg et al teaches by specifically adding features performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database in order to increasing efficiency by Van et al.

Regarding **claim 24** Denenberg et al teaches a network element in a telecommunication system, wherein the network element is configured to provide a telecommunication connection for a terminal by means of a subscriber application comprised by the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025);

the network element is configured to provide the terminal with services according to subscriber data transmitted from another telecommunication network and relating to a separate subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025);

the network element is configured to associate the subscriber identifier comprised by said transmitted subscriber data with the identifier comprised by the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025);

the network element is configured to identify the terminal outside the serving network on the basis of said subscriber identifier (Para. 0033, 0025); and

the network element is configured to direct data directed to the subscriber of said subscriber database to the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025). Denenberg et al teaches the method involves determining whether a given mobile phone is eligible to register for a particular service. A database tracks the equipment capabilities of various mobile devices. A second database tracks which regions, of several, geographic regions are eligible to receive the service. These databases are checked when the system receives

a request to register for the service. Denenberg et al does not specifically teach performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database.

In an analogous art, Van et al teaches performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (page. 7, lines 1-14, page 9, lines 15-32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Denenberg et al teaches by specifically adding features performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database in order to increasing efficiency by Van et al.

Regarding **claims 25** Denenberg et al teaches a terminal device for a telecommunication system, wherein the terminal is configured to establish a connection with a serving network by means of a subscriber application comprised by the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025);

the terminal is configured to establish a data transmission connection with a subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025);

the terminal is configured to transmit identification information to said subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025); and

the terminal is configured to receive subscriber data related to said subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025). Denenberg et al teaches the method involves determining whether a given mobile phone is eligible to register for a particular service. A database tracks the equipment capabilities of various mobile devices. A second database tracks which regions, of several, geographic regions are eligible to receive the service. These

databases are checked when the system receives a request to register for the service. Denenberg et al does not specifically teach performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database.

In an analogous art, Van et al teaches performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database (page. 7, lines 1-14, page 9, lines 15-32). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Denenberg et al teaches by specifically adding features performing automated checking of the right of the terminal to use said subscriber database in order to increasing efficiency by Van et al.

Regarding claims **2,14,26** Denenberg et al teaches wherein said subscriber data to be transmitted comprise a subscriber identifier (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding claims **3,15,27** Denenberg et al teaches wherein said subscriber data to be transmitted to the serving network comprise a subscriber identifier according to said subscriber database; said subscriber identifier is associated in the serving network with the identifier of the subscriber application comprised by the terminal; the terminal is identified outside the serving network on the basis of said subscriber identifier; and data to the subscriber of said subscriber database are directed in the serving network to the terminal (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding claims **4,16,28** Denenberg et al teaches wherein the address of said subscriber database, such as an IP address, is transmitted from the terminal to the serving network; and a connection is established from the terminal to said subscriber database on the basis of the address of said subscriber database (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding claims **5,17,29** Denenberg et al teaches transmitting location information about the terminal to at least one bearer network; and transmitting data directed to the subscriber of said subscriber database to the serving network on the basis of said location information (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 6,30** Denenberg et al teaches wherein said subscriber data comprise information about the services to be provided for the subscriber (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 7,18** Denenberg et al teaches wherein said subscriber data comprise the subscriber's personal data (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 8,19** Denenberg et al teaches wherein services of the bearer network are activated for use for the terminal by means of said transmitted subscriber data (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 9,20** Denenberg et al teaches wherein the information about said subscriber database to be used is transmitted from the terminal to the serving network (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 10,21** Denenberg et al teaches arranging the subscriber data in said subscriber database to be modified by the terminal and/or the bearer network (Para. 0033, 0025).

Regarding **claims 11,22** Denenberg et al teaches wherein said telecommunication system is a mobile communication system; and said subscriber database comprises data that are at least partly the same as in the subscriber application (Para. 0033, 0025). .

4. Claims 12, 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Denenberg et al (20040248570) and further in view of Van et al (GB 2308039) and Oh (6519458).

5. Regarding **claims 12,23** Denenberg et al and Van et al do not specifically teach wherein the connection between the terminal and said subscriber database is established by using WAP technology.

In an analogous art, Oh et al teaches wherein the connection between the terminal and said subscriber database is established by using WAP technology (col. 3, lines 3342, col. 5, lines 58-65). The WAP is a protocol, which is being diversified and standardized in various modes, that enables the mobile terminal itself to carry out an Internet service, facsimile service, electronic mail service and TCP/IP connection, through wireless connection. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Denenberg et al and Van et al teaches by specifically adding features the terminal and the subscriber database is established by using WAP technology in order to the IP address of an Internet application based on WAP as taught by Oh et al.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

Examiner should be directed to Khawar Iqbal whose telephone number is (571) 272-7909.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Khawar Iqbal

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